REMARKS

Claims 1-50 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration. Claims 1 and 4 have been amended as shown on pp. 2-8 of the Reply. Claims 17-50 have been withdrawn in accordance with the restriction requirement. Applicants' representative affirms the election with traverse to prosecute the invention associated with claims 1-16. Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-16 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) for being unpatentable over Bergman et al. (U.S. 6,564,263) in view of Byrne et al. (U.S. 5,990, 883). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. The cited references, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all limitations of the subject claims.

To reject claims in an application under §103, an examiner must establish a prima facie case of obviousness. A prima facie case of obviousness is established by a showing of three basic criteria. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. See MPEP §706.02(j). The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must be found in the prior art and not based on the Applicant's disclosure. See In re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPO2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The subject invention relates to systems and methods for rich file management in connection with storing and managing data. In particular, independent claim 1 recites a platform that manages disparate files, comprising a management component, and a multimedia file system, wherein the management component manages the disparate files as one entity of data within the multimedia file system, the management component establishes links between disparate files via forming relationships with one or more contact items, the one or more contact

items include information related to at least one of: a phone number, a mailing address and a link to emails. Bergman et al. and Byrne et al. do not teach or suggest such aspects.

Rather, Bergman et al. relates to a framework for describing multimedia content and a system in which a plurality of multimedia storage devices employing the content description methods can interoperate. (See Abstract). Multimedia objects are described through an InfoPyramid model to capture the multiple modalities and multiple fidelity nature of the object. (See col. 3, Il. 40-43). Nodes of the InfoPyramid correspond to a specific modality and fidelity of the multimedia object. Interconnections between the nodes indicate transformations that may be performed on the object to render the object suitable for a plurality of devices. (See col. 7, line 65 - col. 8, line 4 and col. 10, ll. 10-15). For example, an interconnection between a video node and an image node may indicate transforming a video to static images by identifying key frames of the video. Thus, Bergman et al. relates to a content description scheme that connects various modalities (e.g. video, audio, text) of an object to facilitate transformation on the object for display on a device in accordance with the capabilities of the device. Bergman et al. is silent regarding establishing links between disparate files via forming relationships with contact items including information related to a phone number, a mailing address and a link to emails as recited in independent claim 1. Therefore, Bergman et al. fails to teach or suggest every limitation of the subject claims.

Byrne et al. does not make up for the aforementioned deficiencies of Bergman et al.

Rather, Byrne et al. relates to a system and method for selecting content from a plurality of different physical sources and from a variety of content sources (e.g. terrestrially broadcast signals and cable television signals) available from the physical sources. (See Abstract). Byrne et al. provides steps for gathering programming data for a plurality of different program environments and integrating this data to be presented to the user in an electronic program guide. Thus, Byrne et al. discloses a system in which a user may efficiently tune to selected programming from different physical sources and nowhere discloses forming relationships with contact items that include information related to a phone number, a mailing address and a link to emails as recited by the claimed invention. Therefore, Byrne et al. fails to cure the deficiencies of Bergman et al.

In view of at least the foregoing, it is readily apparent that Bergman et al. and Byrne et al., either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest each and every element

recited in the subject claims. Therefore, the cited references do not make obvious applicants' claimed invention and this rejection should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP534US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,
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